Statement

Projects being undertaken jointly by US

As on 30.9.2001

(US $ million)

Project No.	Project Title	Grant a\ssistance	Utilization
0496	Programme for Advancement Commercial Technology (PACT)	39.755	34.495
0515	Technical Assistance Support Project (TASP)	21.000	18532
0517	Energy Management and Training (EMCAT)	27.000	25.658
0525	Aids Prevention and Control (APAC)	10.000	5.887
0527	Innovations in Family Planning Services (1FPS)	225.000	69363
0530	Trade in Environmental Services and Technology	29.950	18.113
0531	Financial Institutions Reforms and Expansion (FIRE)	44.000	23.067
0534	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention (GEEP)	39.000	18.144
0542	Energy Conservation and Commercialisation (ECO)	25.000	2.962
0544	AVERT:HIV/AIDS Prevention	41.500	0.273

Price rise and inflation

* 33. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been abnormal price rise and inflation during the last three months which has adversely affected the poor.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures Government have taken to contain inflation and price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIBALASAHEB VIKHE PATTL): (a) and (b) No Sir. In fact annual point to point inflation rate based on the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) has declined from 5.48% at the beginning of August 2001 to the current low of only 2.40% (provisional). This is the lowest rate recorded after December 1999. Inflation rate for the group of 30 essential commodities of daily use is also presently very low at 1.7%.

WPI based Annual Inflation rate (%) (Point to point)

Base 1993-94 = 100

	Inflation rate (%)
04.08.01	5.48
11.08.01	5.54
18.08.01	5.35
25.08.01	5.14
01.09.01	4.93
08.09.01	4.97
15.09.01	4.93*
22.09.01	4.86*
29.09.01	3.32*
06.10.01	3.18*
13.10.01	3.04*
20.10.01	2.72*
27.10.01	2.59*
03.11.01	2.40*

•provisional

(c) In order to contain prices, Government has been monitoring both the demand and supply sides of inflation very closely. It is not only following an effective supply management policy to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities of mass consumption at reasonable prices, but has also adopted measures on the demand side to control inflationary pressures. These include bringing about greater fiscal discipline, and regular monitoring of monetised deficit and broad money (M3) growth.